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(iii) *Amount*. Novobiocin, 7–8 mgs. per lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use*. Treatment of staphylococcal synovitis and generalized staphylococcal infection susceptible to novobiocin; treatment of acute outbreaks of fowl cholera caused by strains of *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to novobiocin.

(b) *Limitations*. Administer, as sole ration, feed which contains not less than 350 grams of novobiocin activity per ton of feed; feed 5 to 7 days; not for laying turkeys; withdraw 4 days before slaughter.

(3) *Mink*—(i) *Amount*. 20 mgs. per lb. body weight per day.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of generalized infections, abscesses, or urinary infections caused by staphylococcal or other novobiocin sensitive organisms.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer, as sole ration, feed which contains not less than 200 grams of novobiocin activity per ton of feed; feed for 7 days.

(4) *Ducks*—(i) *Amount*. Novobiocin, 350 grams per ton.

(ii) *Indications for use*. Control of infectious serositis and fowl cholera in ducks caused by *Pasteurella anatipestifer* and *P. multocida*, susceptible to novobiocin.

(iii) *Limitations*. Administer, as sole ration, for 5 to 7 days, continue medication for 14 days if necessary, repeat if reinfection occurs; discontinue use at least 3 days before slaughter; not for use in laying ducks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 42263, June 24, 1980; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 36402, Sept. 29, 1987]

§ 558.430 Nystatin.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 20 grams of activity per pound to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.470 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*. It is used for chickens and turkeys as follows:

(1) *Amount*. 50 grams per ton.

(i) *Indications for use*. Chickens and turkeys; aid in control of crop mycosis and mycotic diarrhea (*Candida albicans*).

(ii) *Limitations*. Growing and laying chickens; growing turkeys.

(2) *Amount*. 100 grams per ton.

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(i) *Indications for use*. Chickens and turkeys; treatment of crop mycosis and mycotic diarrhea (*Candida albicans*).

(ii) *Limitations*. Growing and laying chickens; growing turkeys; to be fed for 7 to 10 days.

[41 FR 11002, Mar. 15, 1976, as amended at 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 53 FR 40729, Oct. 18, 1988; 55 FR 8461, Mar. 8, 1990; 57 FR 8578, Mar. 11, 1992]

§ 558.435 Oleandomycin.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 5 grams of activity per pound to 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances*. See § 556.480 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. Do not use bentonite in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing oleandomycin. Oleandomycin refers to oleandomycin or feed-grade oleandomycin.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used in animal feed as follows:

(1) *Chickens and turkeys*—(i) *Amount per ton*. Oleandomycin, 1 to 2 grams.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency for broiler chickens and growing turkeys.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per ton*. Oleandomycin, 5 to 11.25 grams.

(ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing swine.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 40283, July 10, 1979; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001]

§ 558.450 Oxytetracycline.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles:

(1) 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, and 200 grams per pound to No. 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(2) 50, 100, and 200 grams per pound to No. 048164 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations*. (1) In accordance with § 558.5 labeling shall bear the statement: “FOR USE IN DRY ANIMAL FEED ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN LIQUID FEED SUPPLEMENTS.”

(2) The articles in paragraph (a)(1) of this section contain an amount of mono-alkyl (C₈–C₁₈) trimethylammonium oxytetracycline expressed in terms of an equivalent

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amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride or an amount of oxytetracycline dihydrate base expressed in terms of an equivalent amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

(3) 50-, 100-, and 200-gram per pound articles in paragraph (a)(2) of this section contain oxytetracycline dihydrate expressed in terms of an equivalent

amount of oxytetracycline hydrochloride. Another 100-gram per pound article in paragraph (a)(2) of this section contains oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use—(1) Chickens—*

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 grams per ton (g/ton).	Chickens: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption..	066104, 048164
(ii) 100 to 200 g/ton	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> and control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days (d); do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	066104, 048164
(iii) 400 g/ton	Chickens: For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	066104, 048164
(iv) 500 g/ton	Chickens: For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air sac infection) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 5 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	066104, 048164

(2) *Turkeys—*

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton ...	Growing turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	066104, 048164
(ii) 100 g/ton	Turkeys: For control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	066104, 048164
(iii) 200 g/ton	Turkeys: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>M. synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 066104 withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 048164 zero-day withdrawal time; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	066104, 048164
(iv) 25 milligrams/pound (mg/lb) of body weight daily.	Turkeys: For control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 066104 withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 048164 zero-day withdrawal time; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption..	066104, 048164

(3) *Swine—*

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton ...	Swine: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	1. Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d.	066104, 048164
.....	2. Breeding swine: For control and treatment of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 14 d.	066104, 048164

(4) Cattle—

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.05 to 0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily.	Calves (up to 250 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously in milk replacer or starter feed..	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	1. Calves and beef and nonlactating dairy cattle: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; for No. 048164, withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 066104, zero-day withdrawal time..	066104, 048164
.....	2. Calves: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d in milk replacer or starter feed; for No. 048164, withdraw 5 d before slaughter; for No. 066104, zero-day withdrawal time..	066104, 048164
(iii) 25 mg/head/day.	Calves (250 to 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(iv) 75 mg/head/day.	Growing cattle (over 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses..	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164

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Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(v) 0.5 to 2.0 g/head/day.	Cattle: For prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex..	Feed 3 to 5 d before and after arrival in feedlots..	066104, 048164

(5) *Minor species—*

Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 10 to 20 g/ton ...	Sheep: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously.	066104, 048164
(ii) 10 mg/lb of body weight daily.	Sheep: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter..	066104, 048164
(iii) 200 mg/colony	Honey bees: For control of American foulbrood caused by <i>Paenibacillus larvae</i> and European foulbrood caused by <i>Streptococcus pluton</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow..	066104, 048164
(iv) 250 mg/kilogram of fish/day (11.35 g/100 lb of fish/day).	Pacific salmon: For marking of skeletal tissue..	For salmon not over 30 g body weight; administer as sole ration for 4 consecutive days; fish not to be liberated for at least 7 d following the last administration of medicated feed..	066104
(v) 2.5 to 3.75 g/100 lb of fish/day.	1. Salmonids: For control of ulcer disease caused by <i>Hemophilus piscium</i> , furunculosis caused by <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> , bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by <i>A. liquefaciens</i> , and pseudomonas disease.. 2. Catfish: For control of bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by <i>A. liquefaciens</i> and pseudomonas disease..	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed.. Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed; do not administer when water temperature is below 16.7 °C (62 °F).. 	066104 066104
(vi) 3.75 g/100 lb of fish/day.	1. Freshwater-reared salmonids: For control of mortality due to coldwater disease associated with <i>Flavobacterium psychrophilum</i> ..	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed..	066104

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.....	2. Freshwater-reared <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> : For control of mortality due to columnaris disease associated with <i>Flavobacterium columnare</i> ..	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed..	066104
(vii) 1 g/lb of medicated feed.	Lobsters: For control of gaffkemia caused by <i>Aerococcus viridans</i> ..	Administer as sole ration for 5 consecutive days; withdraw medicated feed 30 d before harvesting lobsters..	066104

(6) Oxytetracycline may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations as follows:

- (i) Carbadox as in § 558.115.
- (ii) Lasalocid as in § 558.311.
- (iii) Melengestrol acetate as in § 558.342.
- (iv) Robenidine hydrochloride as in § 558.515.
- (v) Salinomycin as in § 558.550.

[61 FR 51590, Oct. 3, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 41192, Aug. 3, 1998; 66 FR 32740, June 18, 2001; 66 FR 45167, Aug. 28, 2001; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 51081, Aug. 7, 2002; 69 FR 28821, May 19, 2004; 69 FR 51173, Aug. 18, 2004; 69 FR 62407, Oct. 26, 2004; 71 FR 27958, May 15, 2006; 71 FR 44887, Aug. 8, 2006; 71 FR 53006, Sept. 8, 2006; 72 FR 70774, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 45875, Aug. 7, 2008]

§ 558.455 Oxytetracycline and neomycin.

(a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing oxytetracycline equivalent to 50 grams per pound (g/lb) oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 50 g/lb neomycin sulfate or oxytetracycline equivalent to 100 g/lb oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 100 g/lb neomycin sulfate.

(b) *Sponsors*. See Nos. 048164 and 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See §§ 556.430 and 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations*. Cattle feeds shall bear the following warning statement: “Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues.”

(e) *Indications for use*—(1) *Chickens*. It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and neomycin sulfate amount in grams per ton of feed	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50	Chickens: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency..	Feed continuously; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter..	048164 066104
(ii) 100 to 200	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
(iii) 400	Chickens: For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104
(iv) 500	Chickens: For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air-sac- infection) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline..	Feed continuously for 5 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 d before slaughter..	048164 066104

(2) *Turkeys*. It is used in feed as follows: